

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a new method for enhancement of source coding systems using high-frequency reconstruction. The invention teaches that tonal signals can be classified as either pulse-train-like or non-pulse-train-like. Relying on this classification, significant improvements on the perceived audio quality can be obtained by adaptive switching of transposers. The invention shows that the so-switched transposers must have fundamental differences in their characteristics.

1. A method for enhancing a source coding system, comprising the steps of: classifying a tonal signal as either pulse-train-like or non-pulse-train-like; and adaptively switching a transposer based on the classification, wherein the transposer has fundamental differences in its characteristics.